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NEWS 16 NOV 24 MSDS-CCOHS file reloaded
NEWS EXPRESS NOVEMBER 14 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01c, CURRENT
             MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP),
             AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 23 SEPTEMBER 2003
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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s fluorocarbon

12807 FLUOROCARBON

=> s nutrient

L2 95991 NUTRIENT

=> s 11 ans 12 MISSING OPERATOR L1 ANS

The search profile that was entered contains terms or nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s 11 and 12

12 L1 AND L2 L3

=> d 13 -12 ibib hitstr abs

ANSWER 1 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: DOCUMENT NUMBER:

2003:241986 CAPLUS

138:243385

TITLE:

Kits and compositions containing amino acids for

intracranial perfusions

INVENTOR(S):

Hesson, David P.; Frazer, Glenn David; Pelura, Timothy

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SOURCE:

Neuron Therapeutics, Inc., USA U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE US 2003060421 20030327 US 2001-908985 20010719 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-908985 20010719 A kit is provided contq. pre-measured amts. of components to form a fluorocarbon nutrient emulsion capable of carrying oxygen to living tissues. The kit comprises constituent solns., emulsions or particle compns., which are the constituent compns. contg. pre-measured amts. of components for making the fluorocarbon nutrient emulsion. The constituent compns. contain polyfluorinated, oxygen-carrying compd., an emulsifying agent effective to emulsify the polymer; a nutrient-providing effective amts. of carbohydrates, amino acids or amino acid precursors, an oncotic agent in conjunction with the other components of the soln., and sufficient salts and buffering agents to provide a physiol. osmotic pressure and appropriate concns. of potassium and sodium ions. The constituent compns. are selected to allow for sufficient stability of the components to allow for com. marketing of the kit. The constituent compns. are adapted to provide a fluorocarbon nutrient emulsion with the following component amts.: poly-fluorinated, oxygen-carrying compd. 9.5-10-5, phospholipid 11.5 mg/mL, albumin, 1.67 g/dL, .alpha.-ketoglutaric acid 25 .mu.g/mL, amino acids composed of L-isoleucine + L-leucine 17.5, L-valine 16.6, L-alanine 28.6, L-serine 24.6, L-histidine 10.3, L-methionine 2.1, L-phenylalanine + L-Lysine 35.3, L-threonine + L-arginine 48.3 and L-tyrosine 7.9 .mu.g/mL, Na+ 147, K+ 2.9, Cl- 130, Ca+2 1.15, Mg+2 1.12 1.12 mM, and dextrose 94 mg/dL.

ANSWER 2 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1999:12216 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

130:71307

TITLE:

Cosmetic skin or hair care compositions containing

perfluorocarbons infused with carbon dioxide

Penska, Christine; Santhanam, Uma; Habif, Stephan

INVENTOR(S): PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Chesebrough-Pond's USA Co., USA

SOURCE:

U.S., 7 pp. CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PAT	ENT	NO.		KI	ND DAT	E		AP	PLIC	CATIO	ON NO	٥.	DATE			
	US	5851	544		A	199	81222		US	199	97-99	9329	4	1997	1218		
	JΡ	1122	8382		A.	2 199	90824		JP	199	98-34	4295	б	1998	1202		
	EΡ	9388	90		A.	2 199	90901		EP	199	98-36	0986	9	1998	1202		
	·ΕΡ	9388	90		A.	3 200	10704										
		R:	AT,	BE,	CH,	DE, DK	, ES,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	MC,	PT,
			IE,	SI,	LT,	LV, FI	, RO										
	ZA	9811	274		Α	200	00609		ZA	199	98-13	1274		1998	1209		
	CN	1231	173		Α	199	91013		CN	199	98-12	2697	1	1998	1218		
PRIO	RITY	APP	LN.	INFO	. :			1	US 19	97-9	9932	94	A	1997	1218		
AB	Cos	meti	c sk	in o	r ha:	ir care	comp	ns.	contg	. a	liq	., i	nert	, hy	droph	obio	2
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nutrient delivery to the skin. An oil-in-water cream contained

perfluorodecalin infused with carbon dioxide 0.15, mineral oil 4, Brij-56

with FC-43 emulsion (a com. perfluorocarbon artificial blood) for 1 h before and after a 24-h hypothermic electrolyte perfusion. The perfused heart exhibited excellent ventricular contractility under normothermic conditions after 24 h, and showed very little damage or edema.

ANSWER 6 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

. ACCESSION NUMBER:

1988:92085 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

108:92085

TITLE:

Physiological regulation of transepithelial impedance

in the intestinal mucosa of rats and hamsters

Pappenheimer, J. R. AUTHOR(S):

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Dep. Physiol. Biophys., Harvard Med. Sch., Boston, MA,

02115, USA

SOURCE:

Journal of Membrane Biology (1987), 100(2), 137-48

CODEN: JMBBBO; ISSN: 0022-2631

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

Isolated small intestinal segments from rats or hamsters were recirculated with balanced salt solns. contg. fluorocarbon emulsion. The lumen contained an axial Ag-AgCl electrode, and the serosal surface was surrounded by a cylindrical shell of Ag-AgCl. Transmural impedances were measured at frequencies of 0.01-30 kHz before and after removal of the mucosal epithelium. The resistance of intercellular junctions, RJ, the distributed resistance of the lateral spaces, RL, and the distributed membrane capacitance, CM, were computed from the relations between frequency and impedance. Activation of Na+-coupled solute transport by addn. of glucose (I), 3-0-Me glucose, alanine, or leucine caused 2-3-fold decreases of transepithelial impedance. Typical changes induced by I in hamster small intestine were RJ 30 .OMEGA. to 13 .OMEGA., Rl 23 .OMEGA. to 10 .QMEGA., and CM 8 .mu.F to 20 .mu.F (per cm length of segment). The half-maximal response occurred at a I concn. of 2-3 mM. The area per unit path length of the junctions (Ap/.DELTA.x = specific resistance .div. RJ) in I-activated epithelium was 3.7 cm in the hamster midgut and 6.8 cm in the rat. These values are close to the 4.3 cm estd. independently from coeffs. of solvent drag and hydrodynamic conductance in I-activated rat intestine in vivo. The transepithelial impedance response to Na+-coupled solute transport was reversibly dependent on O tension. Apparently, activation of Na+-coupled solute transport triggers contraction of circumferential actomyosin fibers in the terminal web of the microvillar cytoskeletal system, thereby pulling apart junctions and allowing paracellular absorption of nutrients by solvent drag as described previously.

ANSWER 7 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:634773 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:234773

TITLE:

AUTHOR(S):

Improved cell culture chamber

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Anon. USA

SOURCE:

Research Disclosure (1987), 279, 433

CODEN: RSDSBB; ISSN: 0374-4353

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

An improved cell culture chamber is described that is constructed of thin films of a suitable plastic that is heat sealable, permeable to oxygen and carbon dioxide for the cell line, relatively impermeable to liqs., nontoxic to the cells and preferably transparent. One or both of the

inner or contacting surfaces of the film(s) forming the chamber are deblocked to reduce their tendency to stick together. Deblocking is accomplished by dusting one or both of the contacting film surfaces with a finely granulated dry powder to prevent intimate contact of the smooth polymer films. Alternatively, the powder may be suspended in a suitable fluorocarbon propellant, such as Freon 113A, and sprayed on the desired film surface. The powder used should be sol. in the nutrient media and should not be toxic to the cells nor cause significant alteration of the growth characteristics of the cells. Thus used, the deblocking agent, after it has performed its deblocking function, simply dissolves in the nutrient when it is added.

ANSWER 8 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1985:137845 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

102:137845

TITLE:

Inhibiting the absorption of nutrients with

perfluorodecalin

INVENTOR(S):

Niazi, Sarfaraz

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Farmacon Research Corp., USA

SOURCE:

Eur. Pat. Appl., 18 pp. CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	EP 132098	. A2	19850123	EP 1984-304673	19840709
	EP 132098	A3	19860129		
	R: DE,	FR, GB, IT		•	
	US 4530936	Α	19850723	US 1983-512193	19830708
	AU 8430397	A1	19860911	AU 1984-30397	19840709
	AU 570987	В2	19880331		
PRIOR	ITY APPLN.	INFO.:		US 1983-512193	.19830708
CT					

AΒ The absorption of nutrients in the intestine is inhibited or prevented by ingesting perfluorodecalin (I) [306-94-5] to form an impermeable film on a substantial part of the upper intestine wall. An emulsion for oral administration contains I 70, Pluronic F-68 4.7, egg yolk phospholipids 0.4, and flavoring, sweetener, color, and H2O to 100% (wt./vol.). The I coating is temporary, and a dose of 5 mL with or just after the ingestion of food is active long enough to alter intestine absorption. Rats fed a diet contg. 7% I for 21 days had significant lower wts. than controls.

ANSWER 9 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1982:100292 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

96:100292

TITLE:

Cultivation of cells on liquid fluorocarbon

substrates

AUTHOR(S):

Arkhipov, V. V.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Inst. Biol. Fiz., Pushchino, USSR

SOURCE:

Perftorirovannye Uglerody Biol. Med. (1980), 98-100. Editor(s): Beloyartsev, F. F. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Nauchn. Tsentr Biol. Issled.: Pushchino, USSR.

CODEN: 47DSA2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Conference

Russian LANGUAGE:

Isolated neurons of Lymnaea stagnalis, Syrian hamster fibroblasts, and lymphoid cells were successfully grown in culture at a nutrient medium-organoperfluorocarbon (OPFC) interface. OPFC were low in toxicity, ensured the O supply to the cell, and increased the buffer capacity in the cell-liq. substrate contact region due to the soly. of CO2 in the OPFC. OPFC compds. differ in their adhesive properties. On highly adhesive OPFCs, BHK-21 fibroblasts grew as monolayers, on less adhesive OPFCs the cells formed aggregates, and on non-adhesive OPFCs the majority of cells neither spread nor multiplied, although they remained viable for >3 h. Spreading was also a function of seeding d. OPFC dispersions may permit high-d. cultivation of animal cells.

ANSWER 10 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1979:571577 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

91:171577

TITLE:

Means for stimulating microbial growth

APPLICATION NO.

Hertl, William; Ramsey, William S.

INVENTOR(S): PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Corning Glass Works, USA

SOURCE:

U.S., 5 pp. CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

KIND DATE

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.

_____ ------19790828 US 1977-850222 US 4166006 19771110 US 1977-850222 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: 19771110 The addn. of a peroxide compd., preferably H2O2, to fluorocarbon and silicon oil greases or gels to enhance the growth of aerobic and facultative anaerobic microorganisms in liq. or solid nutrient media is described. E.g., a grease contg. 100 g silicone oil, 16 g powd. silica and 30% aq. H202 (3% by vol.) was deposited in .apprx.5 mL amts. in tubes and .apprx.1 mL of the same grease, but without H2O2 was placed on top of the grease samples in the tubes. Control samples contg. only silicone grease and no added grease were also prepd. Ten mL of nutrient broth contq. Escherichia coli were added to each tube and the resultant composite was incubated at 37.degree.. Optical d. of the

grease + H2O2 + nutrient medium was 0.250 at 420 nm whereas that for oxygenated grease + nutrient medium was 0.150 and that for

ANSWER 11 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN L3

the control sample was 0.118.

4, Alfol-16RD 4, triethanolamine 0.75, butane-1,3-diol 3, xanthan gum 0.3, perfume qs, BHT 0.01 and water to 100% by wt.

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS 15 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 3 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1997:398033 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

127:49922

TITLE:

Rhizosphere soil-water collection by immiscible

displacement-centrifugation technique

AUTHOR(S):

Gollany, H. T.; Bloom, P. R.; Schumacher, T. E.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Dep. of Soil, Water, and Climate, Univ. of Minnesota,

St. Paul, MN, 55108, USA

SOURCE:

Plant and Soil (1997.), 188(1), 59-64

CODEN: PLSOA2; ISSN: 0032-079X

PUBLISHER:

Kluwer Journal

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE: English Progress in detg. nutrient availability in the rhizosphere is

restricted by a lack of reliable and convenient methods for rhizosphere soil-water collection. A modified centrifugation method with a fluorocarbon (Fluorinert FC-70) as an immiscible displacement liq. was developed. The objectives were to: (i) obtain an adequate soil-water vol. from a small rhizosphere sample within a reasonable time; (ii) collect rhizosphere soil-water at container capacity (.apprxeq.90% of field capacity) to det. sol. soil ions; and (iii) evaluate FC-70 as an extractant. The soil used was a Beadle clay loam (fine, montmorillonitic mesic Typic Argiustoll) with low and high levels of CaCO3 (5 and 204 g kq-1). Soil samples from the rhizosphere of 30-days-old sordan sorqhum (Sorghum bicolor L.), sudan grass (Sorghum sudanense L.) hybrid seedlings were thin-sectioned at 1-, 2- and 3-mm from the root surface. The extn. parameters (sample size, vol. of extractant, relative centrifugal force and centrifugation time) were varied to det. optimal values. The authors obtained adequate amts. of aq. solns. from moist soil (.apprxeq.6 g) when mixed with 2 mL FC-70, packed into a filter unit, and centrifuged for 1 h $\,$ at 14,500 .times. g. The displaced soil-water was analyzed by inductively coupled plasma spectrometry. The modified centrifugation technique with FC-70 offers a reliable, rapid, safe, and contamination-free method for obtaining unaltered soil-water from the rhizosphere, at a moisture content normally found in soil.

ANSWER 4 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1991:435751 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

115:35751

TITLE:

Oxygenated fluorocarbon nutrient

solution

INVENTOR(S):

Osterholm, Jewell L.; Frazer, Glenn D.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Thomas Jefferson University, USA

SOURCE:

U.S., 9 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. 4,840,617.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.

KIND DATE

APPLICATION NO. DATE

US 4981691	Α	19910101	us 1989-333658 1	9890405
US 4378797	Α	19830405	us 1980-139886 1	9800414
AT 16243	E	19851115	AT 1981-102543 1	9810403
US 4445500	A	19840501	US 1982-428850 1	9820930
US 4758431	A	19880719	US 1982-428900 1	9820930
US 4830849	A	19890516	us 1988-183536 1	9880414
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO			us 1980-139886 1	9800414
			us 1982-354346 1	9820303
			us 1982-428850 1	9820930
			US 1982-428900 1	9820930
			US 1984-582961 1	9840223
			us 1988-183536 1	9880414
		4	US 1988-238982 1	9880824
			EP 1981-102543 1	9810403
			US 1981-275116 1	9810618
			US 1981-275117 1	9810618
			US 1986-925727 1	9861030
AD An automated -		+ soln for	circulation through	

An oxygenated nutrient soln. for circulation through cerebrospinal fluid pathways in treatment of hypoxic ischemic neurol. tissue comprises a fluorocarbon emulsified in a synthetic cerebrospinal aq. fluid contg. electrolytes, lecithin, and amino acids. The tissues treated with the oxygenated soln. exhibit a substantially improved ability to resist and/or repair damage which would otherwise result from vascular occlusion. Thus, an emulsion contg. bis(perfluorobutyl)ethylene 151.370, lecithin 10.500, NaCl 6.674, KCl 0.199, CaCl2.2H2O 0.198, NaHCO3 1.359, MgCl2.6H2O 0.037, MgSO4.7H2O 0.200 g, and water for injection to 1 L was mixed with glucose 0.900, albumin 18,000 g, and 15 amino acids just before use and the soln. was oxygenated by bubbling O through the mixt. Focal cerebral ischemia produced by permanent left middle cerebral artery occlusion in cats was treated by ventriculo-cisternal perfusion with the soln.; significant redn. in cerebral infarct size was obsd.

ANSWER 5 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1989:474399 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

111:74399

TITLE:

Total organ perfusion system

INVENTOR(S):

Owen, Donald R.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Tops Systems, Inc., USA PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

SOURCE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 8805261	A1	19880728	WO 1988-US103	19880115
RW: AT, BE,	CH, DE	, FR, GB, IT,	LU, NL, SE	

A total perfusion system for extracorporeal maintenance of an organ for transplantation uses an oxygenated fluorocarbon primary perfusion emulsion to feed nutrients to and remove waste products from the organ. The system maintains the appropriate temp., pressure, O concn., and pH of the nutrient fluid. The waste fluid is filtered and recycled. A surgically removed dog heart was perfused normothermically

US 1987-4092

19870116

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1975:153807 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

82:153807

TITLE:

Preservation and propagation of cells in vitro

INVENTOR(S):

Delente, Jacques J. J.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Monsanto Co.

SOURCE:

Ger. Offen., 31 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

German

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2431450	A1	19750123	DE 1974-2431450	19740701
US 3997396	Α	19761214	บร 1973-376038	19730702
СН 593339	Α	19771130	CH 1974-9117	19730702
CA 1107211	A1	19810818	CA 1974-203742	19740628
BE 817119	A1	19750102	BE 1974-146108	19740701
NL 7408821	Α	19750106	NL 1974-8821	19740701
JP 50036684	A2	19750405	JP 1974-74393	19740701
ZA 7404208	Α	19750625	ZA 1974-4208	19740701
AU 7470661	A1	19760108	AU 1974-70661	19740701
GB 1448176	Α	19760902	GB 1974-29079	19740701
IT 1015692	Α	19770520	IT 1974-24684	19740701
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.	:		US 1973-376038	19730702

Human or animal cells were cultivated or maintained in an app. which AB provided aerobic conditions, or other gas environments if desired. The chamber of the app. was packed with long hollow fibers of a non-toxic material permeable to O2, such as polyolefins, polyionic polymers, cellulose or its derivs., polypeptides, fluorocarbon polymers, silicone rubber, etc. The cells adhered to 1 wall of the fibers and air contg. 3% CO2, or other gas, or a fluid supplying O2 was pumped in pulses over the other (e.g., through the fibers). Diffusion of O2 through the fiber wall furnished larger amts. of O2 than in the usual culture tubes or flasks. Nutrient medium or maintenance fluid was pumped through the app. and temp., pH, and pO2 controls were provided.

ANSWER 12 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1970:497088 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

73:97088

TITLE:

Perfusion of isolated liver with fluorocarbon

emulsions

AUTHOR(S):

Triner, Lubos; Verosky, M.; Habif, D. V.; Nahas,

Gabriel G.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Coll. of Phys. and Surg., Columbia Univ., New York

City, NY, USA

SOURCE:

Federation Proceedings (1970), 29(5), 1778-81

CODEN: FEPRA7; ISSN: 0014-9446

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

Expts. were done to test the suitability of fluorocarbon emulsions as replacements for erythrocytes in organ perfusions.

rat livers kept for 2 hr in an emulsion of the fluorocarbon FX-80 with a nutrient medium produced glucose from alanine at a much greater rate than did livers kept in erythrocyte suspensions. The rate of lactate production and the rate of glycogen conversion to glucose

inner or contacting surfaces of the film(s) forming the chamber are deblocked to reduce their tendency to stick together. Deblocking is accomplished by dusting one or both of the contacting film surfaces with a finely granulated dry powder to prevent intimate contact of the smooth polymer films. Alternatively, the powder may be suspended in a suitable fluorocarbon propellant, such as Freon 113A, and sprayed on the desired film surface. The powder used should be sol. in the nutrient media and should not be toxic to the cells nor cause significant alteration of the growth characteristics of the cells. Thus used, the deblocking agent, after it has performed its deblocking function, simply dissolves in the nutrient when it is added.

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1985:137845 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

102:137845

TITLE:

Inhibiting the absorption of nutrients with

perfluorodecalin

INVENTOR(S):

Niazi, Sarfaraz

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Farmacon Research Corp., USA

SOURCE:

Eur. Pat. Appl., 18 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

CODEN: EPXXDW Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

ר יי

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 132098	A2	19850123	EP 1984-304673	19840709
EP 132098	A3	19860129		
R: DE, FR,	GB, IT			
US 4530936	Α	19850723	us 1983-512193	19830708
AU 8430397	A1	19860911	AU 1984-30397	19840709
AU 570987	B2	19880331		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.	:		US 1983-512193	19830708
GT				

AB The absorption of nutrients in the intestine is inhibited or prevented by ingesting perfluorodecalin (I) [306-94-5] to form an impermeable film on a substantial part of the upper intestine wall. An emulsion for oral administration contains I 70, Pluronic F-68 4.7, egg yolk phospholipids 0.4, and flavoring, sweetener, color, and H2O to 100% (wt./vol.). The I coating is temporary, and a dose of 5 mL with or just after the ingestion of food is active long enough to alter intestine absorption. Rats fed a diet contg. 7% I for 21 days had significant lower wts. than controls.

with FC-43 emulsion (a com. perfluorocarbon artificial blood) for 1 h before and after a 24-h hypothermic electrolyte perfusion. The perfused heart exhibited excellent ventricular contractility under normothermic conditions after 24 h, and showed very little damage or edema.

ANSWER 6 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1988:92085 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

108:92085

TITLE:

Physiological regulation of transepithelial impedance

in the intestinal mucosa of rats and hamsters

AUTHOR(S):

Pappenheimer, J. R.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Dep. Physiol. Biophys., Harvard Med. Sch., Boston, MA,

02115, USA

SOURCE:

Journal of Membrane Biology (1987), 100(2), 137-48

CODEN: JMBBBO; ISSN: 0022-2631

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE: English

Isolated small intestinal segments from rats or hamsters were recirculated with balanced salt solns. contg. fluorocarbon emulsion. The lumen contained an axial Ag-AgCl electrode, and the serosal surface was surrounded by a cylindrical shell of Ag-AgCl. Transmural impedances were measured at frequencies of 0.01-30 kHz before and after removal of the mucosal epithelium. The resistance of intercellular junctions, RJ, the distributed resistance of the lateral spaces, RL, and the distributed membrane capacitance, CM, were computed from the relations between frequency and impedance. Activation of Na+-coupled solute transport by addn. of glucose (I), 3-0-Me glucose, alanine, or leucine caused 2-3-fold decreases of transepithelial impedance. Typical changes induced by I in hamster small intestine were RJ 30 .OMEGA. to 13 .OMEGA., Rl 23 .OMEGA. to 10 .OMEGA., and CM 8 .mu.F to 20 .mu.F (per cm length of segment). The half-maximal response occurred at a I concn. of 2-3 mM. The area per unit path length of the junctions (Ap/.DELTA.x = specific resistance .div. RJ) in I-activated epithelium was 3.7 cm in the hamster midgut and 6.8 cm in the rat. These values are close to the 4.3 cm estd. independently from coeffs. of solvent drag and hydrodynamic conductance in I-activated rat intestine in vivo. The transepithelial impedance response to Na+-coupled solute transport was reversibly dependent on O tension. Apparently, activation of Na+-coupled solute transport triggers contraction of circumferential actomyosin fibers in the terminal web of the microvillar cytoskeletal system, thereby pulling apart junctions and allowing paracellular absorption of nutrients by solvent drag as described previously.

ANSWER 7 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

1987:634773 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:234773

TITLE: Improved cell culture chamber

Anon. AUTHOR(S): CORPORATE SOURCE:

Research Disclosure (1987), 279, 433 SOURCE:

CODEN: RSDSBB; ISSN: 0374-4353

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

An improved cell culture chamber is described that is constructed of thin films of a suitable plastic that is heat sealable, permeable to oxygen and carbon dioxide for the cell line, relatively impermeable to liqs., nontoxic to the cells and preferably transparent. One or both of the

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19890405
                                           US 1989-333658
                            19910101
    US 4981691
                                           US 1980-139886
                                                            19800414
                            19830405
    US 4378797
                      Α
                            19851115
                                           AT 1981-102543
                                                            19810403·
                      E
    AT 16243
                                                            19820930
                      Α
                            19840501
                                           US 1982-428850
    US 4445500
                                           US 1982-428900
                                                            19820930
    US 4758431
                       Α
                            19880719
                                           US 1988-183536
                                                            19880414
                            19890516
    US 4830849
                       Α
                                        US 1980-139886
                                                            19800414
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                        US 1982-354346
                                                            19820303
                                                            19820930
                                        US 1982-428850
                                        US 1982-428900
                                                            19820930
                                        US 1984-582961
                                                            19840223
                                        US 1988-183536
                                                            19880414
                                        US 1988-238982
                                                            19880824
                                        EP 1981-102543
                                                            19810403
                                        US 1981-275116
                                                            19810618
                                        US 1981-275117
                                                            19810618
                                        US 1986-925727
                                                            19861030
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An oxygenated nutrient soln. for circulation through AB cerebrospinal fluid pathways in treatment of hypoxic ischemic neurol. tissue comprises a fluorocarbon emulsified in a synthetic cerebrospinal aq. fluid contg. electrolytes, lecithin, and amino acids. The tissues treated with the oxygenated soln. exhibit a substantially improved ability to resist and/or repair damage which would otherwise result from vascular occlusion. Thus, an emulsion contg. bis(perfluorobutyl)ethylene 151.370, lecithin 10.500, NaCl 6.674, KCl 0.199, CaCl2.2H2O 0.198, NaHCO3 1.359, MgCl2.6H2O 0.037, MgSO4.7H2O 0.200 g, and water for injection to 1 L was mixed with glucose 0.900, albumin 18,000 g, and 15 amino acids just before use and the soln. was oxygenated by bubbling O through the mixt. Focal cerebral ischemia produced by permanent left middle cerebral artery occlusion in cats was treated by ventriculo-cisternal perfusion with the soln.; significant redn. in cerebral infarct size was obsd.

ANSWER 5 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:474399 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:74399

Total organ perfusion system

INVENTOR(S): Owen, Donald R.

Tops Systems, Inc., USA PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

Patent English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 8805261	A1	19880728	WO 1988-US103	19880115
RW: AT. RE.	CH. DE	. FR. GB. IT.	LU. NL. SE	

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1987-4092 19870116

A total perfusion system for extracorporeal maintenance of an organ for transplantation uses an oxygenated fluorocarbon primary perfusion emulsion to feed nutrients to and remove waste products from the organ. The system maintains the appropriate temp., pressure, O concn., and pH of the nutrient fluid. The waste fluid is filtered and recycled. A surgically removed dog heart was perfused normothermically

4, Alfol-16RD 4, triethanolamine 0.75, butane-1,3-diol 3, xanthan gum 0.3, perfume qs, BHT 0.01 and water to 100% by wt.

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS 15 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 3 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1997:398033 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

127:49922

TITLE:

Rhizosphere soil-water collection by immiscible

displacement-centrifugation technique

AUTHOR(S):

Gollany, H. T.; Bloom, P. R.; Schumacher, T. E.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Dep. of Soil, Water, and Climate, Univ. of Minnesota,

St. Paul, MN, 55108, USA

SOURCE:

Plant and Soil (1997), 188(1), 59-64

CODEN: PLSOA2; ISSN: 0032-079X

PUBLISHER: DOCUMENT TYPE: Kluwer Journal English

LANGUAGE: Progress in detg. nutrient availability in the rhizosphere is restricted by a lack of reliable and convenient methods for rhizosphere soil-water collection. A modified centrifugation method with a fluorocarbon (Fluorinert FC-70) as an immiscible displacement liq. was developed. The objectives were to: (i) obtain an adequate soil-water vol. from a small rhizosphere sample within a reasonable time; (ii) collect rhizosphere soil-water at container capacity (.apprxeq.90% of field capacity) to det. sol. soil ions; and (iii) evaluate FC-70 as an extractant. The soil used was a Beadle clay loam (fine, montmorillonitic mesic Typic Argiustoll) with low and high levels of CaCO3 (5 and 204 g kq-1). Soil samples from the rhizosphere of 30-days-old sordan sorghum (Sorghum bicolor L.), sudan grass (Sorghum sudanense L.) hybrid seedlings were thin-sectioned at 1-, 2- and 3-mm from the root surface. The extn. parameters (sample size, vol. of extractant, relative centrifugal force and centrifugation time) were varied to det. optimal values. The authors obtained adequate amts. of aq. solns. from moist soil (.apprxeq.6 g) when mixed with 2 mL FC-70, packed into a filter unit, and centrifuged for 1 h at 14,500 .times. g. The displaced soil-water was analyzed by inductively coupled plasma spectrometry. The modified centrifugation technique with FC-70 offers a reliable, rapid, safe, and contamination-free method for obtaining unaltered soil-water from the rhizosphere, at a moisture content normally found in soil.

ANSWER 4 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1991:435751 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

115:35751

TITLE:

Oxygenated fluorocarbon nutrient

solution

INVENTOR(S):

Osterholm, Jewell L.; Frazer, Glenn D.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Thomas Jefferson University, USA

SOURCE:

U.S., 9 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. 4,840,617.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent English

LANGUAGE: FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

KIND DATE

APPLICATION NO. DATE

11/29/2003 Page 4

PATENT NO.

ANSWER 9 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1982:100292 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: TITLE:

96:100292 Cultivation of cells on liquid fluorocarbon

substrates

AUTHOR(S):

Arkhipov, V. V.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Inst. Biol. Fiz., Pushchino, USSR

SOURCE:

Perftorirovannye Uglerody Biol. Med. (1980), 98-100. Editor(s): Beloyartsev, F. F. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Nauchn. Tsentr Biol. Issled.: Pushchino, USSR.

CODEN: 47DSA2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Conference

LANGUAGE:

Russian

Isolated neurons of Lymnaea stagnalis, Syrian hamster fibroblasts, and lymphoid cells were successfully grown in culture at a nutrient medium-organoperfluorocarbon (OPFC) interface. OPFC were low in toxicity, ensured the O supply to the cell, and increased the buffer capacity in the cell-liq. substrate contact region due to the soly. of CO2 in the OPFC. OPFC compds. differ in their adhesive properties. On highly adhesive OPFCs, BHK-21 fibroblasts grew as monolayers, on less adhesive OPFCs the cells formed aggregates, and on non-adhesive OPFCs the majority of cells neither spread nor multiplied, although they remained viable for >3 h. Spreading was also a function of seeding d. OPFC dispersions may permit high-d. cultivation of animal cells.

ANSWER 10 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1979:571577 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

91:171577

TITLE:

Means for stimulating microbial growth

INVENTOR(S):

Hertl, William; Ramsey, William S.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Corning Glass Works, USA

SOURCE:

U.S., 5 pp. CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. APPLICATION NO. DATE KIND DATE -----______ US 4166006 19790828 US 1977-850222 19771110 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1977-850222 The addn. of a peroxide compd., preferably H2O2, to fluorocarbon and silicon oil greases or gels to enhance the growth of aerobic and facultative anaerobic microorganisms in liq. or solid nutrient media is described. E.g., a grease contg. 100 g silicone oil, 16 g powd. silica and 30% aq. H2O2 (3% by vol.) was deposited in .apprx.5 mL amts. in tubes and .apprx.1 mL of the same grease, but without H2O2 was placed on top of the grease samples in the tubes. Control samples contg. only silicone grease and no added grease were also prepd. Ten mL of nutrient broth contg. Escherichia coli were added to each tube and the resultant composite was incubated at 37.degree.. Optical d. of the grease + H2O2 + nutrient medium was 0.250 at 420 nm whereas that for oxygenated grease + nutrient medium was 0.150 and that for the control sample was 0.118.

ANSWER 11 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1975:153807 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

82:153807

TITLE:

Preservation and propagation of cells in vitro

INVENTOR(S):

Delente, Jacques J. J.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Monsanto Co.

SOURCE:

Ger. Offen., 31 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

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PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO. DATE
DE 2431450	A1	19750123	DE 1974-2431450 19740703
US 3997396	A	19761214	US 1973-376038 19730702
СН 593339	Α	19771130	CH 1974-9117 19730702
CA 1107211	A1	19810818	CA 1974-203742 19740628
BE 817119	A1	19750102	BE 1974-146108 1974070
NL 7408821	Α	19750106	NL 1974-8821 1974070
JP 50036684	A2	19750405	JP 1974-74393 19740703
ZA 7404208	Α	19750625	ZA 1974-4208 19740703
AU 7470661	A1	19760108	AU 1974-70661 19740703
GB 1448176	Α	19760902	GB 1974-29079 19740703
IT 1015692	Α	19770520	IT 1974-24684 19740703
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.	:		US 1973-376038 19730702
		• • • •	

AR Human or animal cells were cultivated or maintained in an app. which provided aerobic conditions, or other gas environments if desired. The chamber of the app. was packed with long hollow fibers of a non-toxic material permeable to 02, such as polyolefins, polyionic polymers, cellulose or its derivs., polypeptides, fluorocarbon polymers, silicone rubber, etc. The cells adhered to 1 wall of the fibers and air contg. 3% CO2, or other gas, or a fluid supplying O2 was pumped in pulses over the other (e.g., through the fibers). Diffusion of O2 through the fiber wall furnished larger amts. of O2 than in the usual culture tubes or flasks. Nutrient medium or maintenance fluid was pumped through the app. and temp., pH, and pO2 controls were provided.

ANSWER 12 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1970:497088 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

73:97088

TITLE:

Perfusion of isolated liver with fluorocarbon

emulsions

AUTHOR(S):

Triner, Lubos; Verosky, M.; Habif, D. V.; Nahas,

Gabriel G.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Coll. of Phys. and Surg., Columbia Univ., New York

SOURCE:

City, NY, USA Federation Proceedings (1970), 29(5), 1778-81

CODEN: FEPRA7; ISSN: 0014-9446

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

English

LANGUAGE:

Expts. were done to test the suitability of fluorocarbon emulsions as replacements for erythrocytes in organ perfusions. rat livers kept for 2 hr in an emulsion of the fluorocarbon FX-80 with a nutrient medium produced glucose from alanine at a much greater rate than did livers kept in erythrocyte suspensions. The

rate of lactate production and the rate of glycogen conversion to glucose

were the same in both groups.

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ENTRY SESSION

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 29 Nov 2003 VOL 139 ISS 23 FILE LAST UPDATED: 28 Nov 2003 (20031128/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s fluorocarbon

12807 FLUOROCARBON Ll

=> s nutrient

95991 NUTRIENT L2

=> s 11 ans 12

MISSING OPERATOR L1 ANS

The search profile that was entered contains terms or nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s 11 and 12

L3 12 L1 AND L2

=> d 13 -12 ibib hitstr abs

ANSWER 1 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

2003:241986 CAPLUS

138:243385

TITLE:

Kits and compositions containing amino acids for

intracranial perfusions

INVENTOR(S):

Hesson, David P.; Frazer, Glenn David; Pelura, Timothy

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Neuron Therapeutics, Inc., USA

SOURCE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent English

LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

APPLICATION NO. PATENT NO. KIND DATE _____ US 2001-908985 20010719 20030327 US 2003060421 A1 US 2001-908985 20010719 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: A kit is provided contg. pre-measured amts. of components to form a fluorocarbon nutrient emulsion capable of carrying oxygen to living tissues. The kit comprises constituent solns., emulsions or particle compns., which are the constituent compns. contg. pre-measured amts. of components for making the fluorocarbon nutrient emulsion. The constituent compns. contain polyfluorinated, oxygen-carrying compd., an emulsifying agent effective to emulsify the polymer; a nutrient-providing effective amts. of carbohydrates, amino acids or amino acid precursors, an oncotic agent in conjunction with the other components of the soln., and sufficient salts and buffering agents to provide a physiol. osmotic pressure and appropriate concns. of potassium and sodium ions. The constituent compns. are selected to allow for sufficient stability of the components to allow for com. marketing of the kit. The constituent compns. are adapted to provide a fluorocarbon nutrient emulsion with the following component amts.: poly-fluorinated, oxygen-carrying compd. 9.5-10-5, phospholipid 11.5 mg/mL, albumin, 1.67 g/dL, .alpha.-ketoglutaric acid 25 .mu.g/mL, amino acids composed of L-isoleucine + L-leucine 17.5, L-valine 16.6, L-alanine 28.6, L-serine 24.6, L-histidine 10.3, L-methionine 2.1, L-phenylalanine + L-Lysine 35.3, L-threonine + L-arginine 48.3 and L-tyrosine 7.9 .mu.g/mL, Na+ 147, K+ 2.9, Cl- 130, Ca+2 1.15, Mg+2 1.12 1.12 mM, and dextrose 94 mg/dL.

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1999:12216 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

130:71307

TITLE:

Cosmetic skin or hair care compositions containing

perfluorocarbons infused with carbon dioxide

Penska, Christine; Santhanam, Uma; Habif, Stephan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Chesebrough-Pond's USA Co., USA

FAIENT ASSIGNED (S)

SOURCE:

INVENTOR(S):

U.S., 7 pp. CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND DA	ATE A	PPLICATION NO.	DATE				
US 5851544	A 19	9981222 U	S 1997-993294	19971218				
JP 11228382			P 1998-342956					
EP 938890	A2 19	9990901 E	P 1998-309869	19981202				
EP 938890								
R: AT, BE,	CH, DE, I	DK, ES, FR, GB,	GR, IT, LI, LU	, NL, SE, MC, PT,				
IE, SI,	LT, LV, E	FI, RO						
ZA 9811274	A 20	0000609 Z	A 1998-11274	19981209				
CN 1231173	A 19	99910 <u>1</u> 3 C	N 1998-126971	19981218				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO	.:	US 1	997-993294 A	19971218				
AB Cosmetic skin o	r hair car	re compns. cont	g. a liq., iner	t, hydrophobic				
fluorocarbon infused with carbon dioxide. The compns. increase								
blood flow to t	he skin, t	thus increasing	endogenous oxy	gen and				
nutrient delive	ry to the	skin. An oil-	in-water cream	contained				
				eral oil 4, Brij-56				